

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Governor, as a Candidate, Says He Is "Same Old Bill."

REOPEN CASE TO SHOW DONATIONS

Ryan Gave \$10,000 to "Personal Campaign," and Telephone Company Contributed Like Amount—Defense Outlines Plan—Will At-

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
 Albany, N. Y., October 6.—Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, gave damaging testimony against William Sulzer in the his court of impeachment to-day. His most striking points were:
 That Sulzer had asked and received from Ryan \$10,000 for expense of his personal campaign.
 That one week before the impeachment trial began Sulzer asked Ryan to go to Chicago and see Senator Root and have him tell William Barnes, Jr., to direct the Republican members of the court to vote in favor of Sulzer. This request was later stricken from the record.
 Vital links of Allan Ryan's story were supplied by Ignatius V. Melzone, private secretary to the elder Ryan.
 Reopen Case Over Votes
 Counsel for the impeachment managers secured permission to reopen their case to get in this story, and the testimony of Melzone, who, as counsel for the American Telegraph and Telegraph Company, is known in

In the campaign he loaned Sulzer \$10,000. The money was given in bills. Sulzer took no security and made no record of the money.

Attorneys for Sulzer, who had come into court ready to open the defense with Louis A. Sarecky, Sulzer's campaign manager, they put Sarecky on the stand as the first witness, were dumfounded. They fought stubbornly against the reopening of the prosecution's case and contested the testimony at every step.

Like "Food or Whiskey."

In his opening outline of the defense, which followed the testimony of Mat Suhr, the D. C. attorney declared that no evidence would be offered to controvert any of the charges except those dealing with the collection and use of campaign funds. He declared that Suhr was located in the city of New York and that he had been mislabeled even if it were proven he had applied these funds. Hinman disposed of this charge with this figure of

approach of us on Broadway and ask for a quarter to buy food. Having given it to him could he be convicted of larceny if he spent it for whiskey?"

Hinman laid the foundation for Sulzer to take the stand and attack Murphy and Tammany, and tell his story of the conspiracy he charges brought about his impeachment.

Same Old Bill.

Sulzer laid hard work getting in touch with young Ryan. He called on the telephone several times before he could even get a hearing from Ignatius V. McGlone, the Ryan secretary.

When Sulzer finally talked with Ryan on the phone and asked for an appointment he was referred back to McGlone.

"Tell your father I'm the same old

The same day Ryan sent McGlone to Sulzer's office at 115 Broadway. Sulzer asked for money, and McGlone, as he testified, told him the organization that nominated him should supply him with funds, and that he was certain to be elected.

"Personal campaign."

The Candidate said:

"No, I am going to make a personal campaign. I need some money for expenses. I would like \$7,500 or as much more as you can give me."

McGlone delivered to Sulzer ten \$1,000 bills. Sulzer, he says, counted them over, put them in his pocket and thanked him, telling him to be sure to come to see him if he ever happened to be in Albany.

Ryan's Occupation.

considered and spoken deliberately. The question, which puzzled him most, was the answer was "No."

"What is your occupation?"

"Three times John B. Stanchfield put the question to the witness without getting a response. Finally, as though a great light had come to him, the young financier replied:

"I am a member of the New York Stock Exchange."

"Then you are a broker?" prompted Stanchfield.

"No."

"Banker?"

"No. I have offices at No. 66 Liberty Street."

Some Issues Ryan Statement.

For more than a week, Ryan has

Mr. Ryan did not go to Washington, nor did he see Senator Root and ask him to have Chairman Barnes exert any influence with Republican members of the impeachment court as

Chief Justice William Howard Taft, sitting with Judge Cullen, ordered that portions of Ryan's testimony in which he told of the request to Senator Rogers be stricken from the record on the ground that it was immaterial and incompetent.

Oppose Cullen's Ruling.

Eelton R. Brown, Republican leader of the Senate, challenged this ruling. He said:

"I think opportunity should be had to sift such an inquiry to the bottom."